

B

Listing of The Technology Content Standards

THE NATURE OF TECHNOLOGY

STANDARDS

- 1 Students will develop an understanding of the characteristics and scope of technology.
- 2 Students will develop an understanding of the core concepts of technology.
- 3 Students will develop an understanding of the relationships among technologies and the connections between technology and other fields of study.

TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

- 4 Students will develop an understanding of the cultural, social, economic, and political effects of technology.
- 5 Students will develop an understanding of the effects of technology on the environment.
- 6 Students will develop an understanding of the role of society in the development and use of technology.
- 7 Students will develop an understanding of the influence of technology on history.

DESIGN

- 8 Students will develop an understanding of the attributes of design.
- 9 Students will develop an understanding of engineering design.
- 10 Students will develop an understanding of the role of troubleshooting, research and development, invention and innovation, and experimentation in problem solving.

ABILITIES FOR A TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD

STANDARDS

- 11 Students will develop the abilities to apply the design process.
- 12 Students will develop the abilities to use and maintain technological products and systems.
- 13 Students will develop the abilities to assess the impact of products and systems.

THE DESIGNED WORLD

- 14 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use medical technologies.
- 15 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use agricultural and related biotechnologies.
- 16 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use energy and power technologies.
- 17 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use information and communication technologies.
- 18 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use transportation technologies.
- 19 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use manufacturing technologies.
- 20 Students will develop an understanding of and be able to select and use construction technologies.

Compendium

Compendium of Major Topics for *Technology Content Standards*

Standards	Benchmark Topics Grades K-2	Benchmark Topics Grades 3-5	Benchmark Topics Grades 6-8	Benchmark Topics Grades 9-12
CHAPTER 3 NATURE OF TECHNOLOGY				
1 The Characteristics and Scope of Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural world and human-made world People and technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Things found in nature and in the human-made world Tools, materials, and skills Creative thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usefulness of technology Development of technology Human creativity and motivation Product demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of technology Rate of technological diffusion Goal-directed research Commercialization of technology
2 The Core Concepts of Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems Resources Processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems Resources Requirements Processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems Resources Requirements Trade-offs Processes Controls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems Resources Requirements Optimization and Trade-offs Processes Controls
3 The Relationships Among Technologies and the Connections Between Technology and Other Fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connections between technology and other subjects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technologies integrated Relationships between technology and other fields of study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of systems Interrelation of technological environments Knowledge from other fields of study and technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology transfer Innovation and Invention Knowledge protection and patents Technological knowledge and advances of science and mathematics and vice versa
CHAPTER 4 TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY				
4 The Cultural, Social, Economic, and Political Effects of Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helpful or harmful 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good and bad effects Unintended consequences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes toward development and use Impacts and consequences Ethical issues Influences on economy, politics, and culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid or gradual changes Trade-offs and effects Ethical implications Cultural, social, economic, and political changes
5 The Effects of Technology on the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reuse and/or recycling of materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling and disposal of waste Affects environment in good and bad ways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of waste Technologies repair damage Environmental vs. economic concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation Reduce resource use Monitor environment Alignment of natural and technological processes Reduce negative consequences of technology Decisions and trade-offs
6 The Role of Society in the Development and Use of Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs and wants of individuals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing needs and wants Expansion or limitation of development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development driven by demands, values, and interests Inventions and innovations Social and cultural priorities Acceptance and use of products and systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different cultures and technologies Development decisions Factors affecting designs and demands of technologies

Compendium of Major Topics for *Technology Content Standards (Continued)*

Standards	Benchmark Topics Grades K-2	Benchmark Topics Grades 3-5	Benchmark Topics Grades 6-8	Benchmark Topics Grades 9-12
CHAPTER 4 TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (Continued)				
7 The Influence of Technology on History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways people have lived and worked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools for food, clothing, and protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processes of inventions and innovations • Specialization of labor • Evolution of techniques, measurement, and resources • Technological and scientific knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolutionary development of technology • Dramatic changes in society • History of technology • Early technological history • The Iron Age • The Middle Ages • The Renaissance • The Industrial Revolution • The Information Age
CHAPTER 5 DESIGN				
8 The Attributes of Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone can design • Design is a creative process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of design • Requirements of design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design leads to useful products and systems • There is no perfect design • Requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design process • Design problems are usually not clear • Designs need to be refined • Requirements
9 Engineering Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering design process • Expressing design ideas to others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering design process • Creativity and considering all ideas • Models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iterative • Brainstorming • Modeling, testing, evaluating, and modifying 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design principles • Influence of personal characteristics • Prototypes • Factors in engineering design
10 The Role of Troubleshooting, Research and Development, Invention and Innovation, and Experimentation in Problem Solving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking questions and making observations • All products need to be maintained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troubleshooting • Invention and innovation • Experimentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troubleshooting • Invention and innovation • Experimentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and development • Researching technological problems • Not all problems are technological or can be solved • Multidisciplinary approach
CHAPTER 6 ABILITIES FOR A TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD				
11 Apply the Design Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems through design • Build something • Investigate how things are made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting information • Visualize a solution • Test and evaluate solutions • Improve a design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply design process • Identify criteria and constraints • Model a solution to a problem • Test and evaluate • Make a product or system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a design problem • Identify criteria and constraints • Refine the design • Evaluate the design • Develop a product or system using quality control • Reevaluate final solution(s)
12 Use and Maintain Technological Products and Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover how things work • Use tools correctly and safely • Recognize and use everyday symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow step-by-step instructions • Select and safely use tools • Use computers to access and organize information • Use common symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use information to see how things work • Safely use tools to diagnose, adjust, and repair • Use computers and calculators • Operate systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document and communicate processes and procedures • Diagnose a malfunctioning system • Troubleshoot and maintain systems • Operate and maintain systems • Use computers to communicate

Compendium of Major Topics for *Technology Content Standards (Continued)*

Standards	Benchmark Topics Grades K-2	Benchmark Topics Grades 3-5	Benchmark Topics Grades 6-8	Benchmark Topics Grades 9-12
CHAPTER 6 ABILITIES FOR A TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD (Continued)				
13 Assess the Impact of Products and Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect information about everyday products Determine the qualities of a product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use information to identify patterns Assess the influence of technology Examine trade-offs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and use instruments to collect data Use collected data to find trends Identify trends Interpret and evaluate accuracy of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect information and judge its quality Synthesize data to draw conclusions Employ assessment techniques Design forecasting techniques
CHAPTER 7 THE DESIGNED WORLD				
14 Medical Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccinations Medicine Products to take care of people and their belongings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccines and medicine Development of devices to repair or replace certain parts of the body Use of products and systems to inform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advances and innovations in medical technologies Sanitation processes Immunology Awareness about genetic engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical technologies for prevention and rehabilitation Telemedicine Genetic therapeutics Biochemistry
15 Agricultural and Related Biotechnologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technologies in agriculture Tools and materials for use in ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artificial ecosystems Agriculture wastes Processes in agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technological advances in agriculture Specialized equipment and practices Biotechnology and agriculture Artificial ecosystems and management Development of refrigeration, freezing, dehydration, preservation, and irradiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural products and systems Biotechnology Conservation Engineering design and management of ecosystems
16 Energy and Power Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy comes in many forms Energy should not be wasted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy comes in different forms Tools, machines, products, and systems use energy to do work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy is the capacity to do work Energy can be used to do work using many processes Power is the rate at which energy is converted from one form to another Power systems Efficiency and conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law of Conservation of energy Energy sources Second Law of Thermodynamics Renewable and non renewable forms of energy Power systems are a source, a process, and a load
17 Information and Communication Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Communication Symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing information Many sources of information Communication Symbols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and communication systems Communication systems encode, transmit, and receive information Factors influencing the design of a message Language of technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of information and communication systems Information and communication systems The purpose of information and communication technology Communication systems and sub-systems Many ways of communicating Communicating through symbols

Compendium of Major Topics for *Technology Content Standards* (Continued)

Standards	Benchmark Topics Grades K-2	Benchmark Topics Grades 3-5	Benchmark Topics Grades 6-8	Benchmark Topics Grades 9-12
CHAPTER 7 THE DESIGNED WORLD (Continued)				
18 Transportation Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation system • Individuals and goods • Care of transportation products and systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation system use • Transportation systems and subsystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and operation of transportation systems • Subsystems of transportation system • Governmental regulations • Transportation processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship of transportation and other technologies • Intermodalism • Transportation of services and methods • Positive and negative impacts of transportation systems • Transportation processes and efficiency
19 Manufacturing Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing systems • Design of products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural materials • Manufacturing processes • Consumption of goods • Chemical technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing systems • Manufacturing goods • Manufacturing processes • Chemical technologies • Materials use • Marketing products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Servicing and obsolescence • Durable or non-durable goods • Manufacturing systems • Interchangeability of parts • Chemical technologies • Marketing of products
20 Construction Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of buildings • How parts of buildings fit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern communities • Structures • Systems used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction designs • Foundations • Purpose of structures • Buildings systems and sub-systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Construction processes and procedures • Requirements • Maintenance, alterations, and renovation • Prefabricated materials